

## THE B. &amp; O. WRECK.

## The Testimony Taken Before the Coroners Jury Yesterday.

## They Engineer is Charged With Being Drunk and the Fireman Incompetent.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The inquest into the causes of the Baltimore and Ohio wreck at Republic, was begun at 2 o'clock this morning at Tiffin. A special to the Leader says that the city hall where the inquest is being held was crowded. The first witness examined was L. L. Fletcher, conductor of the freight train, he said: "Ed Viler was the engineer of the freight and W. J. Cullison, fireman. We ran from Tiffin to the Seneca siding about three and a half miles east of here and side tracked for the east bound express. After this train passed we had forty-five minutes in which to make the Republic siding. We left the place with 140 pounds of steam. After going two miles I noticed that the train was slackening. I went forward to the engine to see what was wrong. I found that the steam had run down to four pounds, I opened the door of the furnace and looked at the fire, then looked at my watch and saw that we had but four minutes until the west bound express was due. I took a red and a white lantern and ran ahead to flag her. I got about 100 yards in the curve and signalled to stop. As the express approached I noticed that the engineer had reversed his engine. In the meantime the freight had come to a stand and the engineer had shut off steam and jumped off when the collision occurred. The engineer had been drinking. I saw him take two drinks of whiskey at Bloomdale and two at Fostoria. When I saw him but four minutes to make the siding at Republic, the engineer did not seem to realize the danger ahead. I tried to get the passengers out of the burning cars. One man was jammed between the smoker and the ladies' car. I tried to get him out but the flames drove me away and he had to burn. I heard no shrieks or cries of others in the burning cars."

W. F. CULLISON THE FIREMAN  
on the freight was next called, he said he was a farm hand and had been on the road but three weeks and never knew anything about the business before. He said: "We had trouble in keeping up the fire. We had 140 pounds of steam when we left Seneca Siding. The train ran four or five miles when the steam was down to sixty pounds. We were then going about three miles per hour. The conductor came in and looked at the fire and said it was all right. When the conductor went ahead to flag, and saw the express coming, he yelled back for us to jump. After the collision occurred I tried to get persons out. I saw persons in the burning car, but I was so excited I could tell but little about it."

CHARLES SNYDER,  
of Columbus, Ohio, was front brakeman on the freight. He said: "I was in the cab of the engine, and noticed that they had but one gauge of water, when they should have had at least three. I was going ahead to flag but the conductor grabbed the lantern and went. I know nothing about either the conductor or the engineer drinking. At the time of the collision I saw a man hanging about half way out of the smoker who called to me for God's sake to help him out. The man was supposed to be M. H. Parks, of Washington. I heard no one inside the smoker."

THOMAS F. HESKETT,  
of Wheeling, West Virginia, conductor of the express on the night of the collision, testified: "The express was three minutes late at Republic. I had about sixty passengers, fourteen or fifteen in the smoker. Of that number five escaped from the smoker, two by being thrown out of the top of the car uninjured and three somewhat injured. I think there were not more than ten killed. I have in my possession cards from the smoker bearing the name of M. K. Park, Washington, D. C."

There was writing on the cards which a brother of the dead man recognized on trial. Of the number killed the names of seven are known.

B. J. HALE,  
of Bowman, Indiana was the rear brakeman of the freight and when the collision occurred he took a lantern and went in the rear about a mile to flag any other train that might be coming. The inquest will be resumed in the morning.

## A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

## The Chicago Gas Works Badly Wrecked and a Conflagration Started.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—A violent explosion took place at the North Chicago gas works near the corner of Halstead and Division streets this afternoon. It was attended by a rushing sheet of flame into the middle of the building. This explosion occurred in the sewer that carries off the refuse matter from the cupoles and in some way the gas became ignited. The flames followed the sewer and ran into the river, the surface of which for a distance of two hundred yards was soon a mass of flames which later ignited the large coke sheds on the bank. Two fire alarms were turned in and the fire was under control in half an hour. The loss is nominal. There were a dozen men at work in the works when the explosion occurred and all of them were thrown down, some being hurt several feet. Four of them were seriously injured and were taken to their homes. Their names are James Hanley, Jno. Pepperville, Jno. Langdon and Chas. Jones. The remainder sustained slight injuries. Langdon and Jones clothes caught fire and before they could be extinguished the men were badly burned. Pepperville was thrown several feet and his back severely injured.

## A Block Burning.

Lawrence, Kansas, Jan. 8.—Shortly before midnight fire was discovered in the rear of A. B. Krenweider & Bros. large double dry goods store, the "Trade Palace." The fire quickly spread and in a short time the entire building was wrapped in flames. The fire department was almost helpless on account of the lack of water. In a short time the flames were communicated to neighboring buildings, and at 1 o'clock five stores have been entirely burned and the fire is still under full headway. It is probable that the entire block will burn. The city water works are just completed, but for some reason are unable to render assistance. Krenweider had just finished invoicing his stock which is worth \$55,000, insurance \$35,000. The other buildings burned so far are Folley's restaurant, Stafford's drug store and the Salvation Army hall. Fully \$150,000 damage has already been done.

## DARING DYNAMITERS.

## They Address a Threatening Letter to the People of San Francisco.

## Pinkerton's and Regulators Badly Needed in the Pacific Metropolis.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—The Examiner this morning publishes a letter from the alleged authors of the dynamite explosion on the cable road on Ninth street Wednesday night. The letter is written in red ink on coarse brick colored paper. It is signed "August Howlitz." The letter states that the parties responsible for the explosion were members of a secret society and powerful organization which had its birth in Chicago directly after the Haymarket riots. The letter further states that the dynamiters have no connection with the car men's union and that the latter is entirely ignorant of who the dynamiters are. The epistle concludes as follows: "We have a programme laid out for a series of dynamite explosions and shall go forward in earnest if the roads persist in refusing the car men their rights."

## JEFFERSON JOTS.

## The House and Senate Receive Prohibition Bills—The State Vote Cast Up.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 7.—A resolution providing for the submission of the question of prohibition to a popular vote was introduced in both branches of the legislature today.

A bill was also introduced providing for the restriction of railroad pools. At noon the senate and house met in joint session in the chamber of the house to canvass the last state election. After the report of the committee, Speaker Alexander declared the election of Coleman and Breathitt and the joint session adjourned. Both houses then adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.  
The republican caucus was called to order to night by Chairman Kelley and Senator McMinnis was elected chairman of the joint caucus. He made a brief address in which he spoke of the increased representation and stated that within five years the republicans party would be in the majority. According to the time-honored custom they intended to place in nomination a good republican for United States senator, for a fore-runner of the time when they would elect an United States senator.

Hon. Levi P. Moulton was elected secretary and Representative Kelley was appointed assistant chairman.

Senator Ryors offered a resolution to postpone the nomination of United Senator until Jan. 13.

Senator Ryors spoke in support of his resolution and wished the nomination deferred until a later day, in order that advantage might eventually be taken of any accident unforeseen, and also to give greater time to discuss the best nomination to be made.

Mr. Miller also favored postponement. He conceived there was more in this question than the mere compliment of a nomination of some friend. They ought to so place the nomination that it might benefit the party in the future.

The joint session then adjourned and the republican members of the house went into caucus.

Mr. Moore stated the speaker of the house had intimated a desire to place the republican members equally on the several committees, and with this view moved a committee of five be appointed to confer with the members and arrange to have them placed on the committees for which they were by training and education best suited.

Messrs. Smith and Miller further explained the situation after which the chair appointed Moore, Smith, of Jackson, Kelly, Powers and Leising.

Doling, of Green, and Moulton, of De Kalb, were made permanent chairman and secretary of the caucus.

## Perhaps.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—For Iowa and Missouri, fair weather, preceded by snow in the eastern portion, winds generally northerly, slightly colder.

For Kansas and Nebraska, warmer, southerly winds and fair weather.

## More Shops Burned.

Springfield, Jan. 8.—This morning the Ohio Southern railway machine and car shops were burned with six locomotives and valuable machinery. Loss \$140,000.

## Trains on Time.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Trains arrived nearly on time to-night having been but slightly impeded by the snow storm which has not been as serious as anticipated.

## MURDEROUS MONGOLS.

## They Capture and Massacre a French Garrison and Burn Several Towns.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Advices from Hong Kong, by the City of Peking say the trouble on the frontier of Tonquin and China has assumed the most serious proportions. News has been brought from Hakhoi to Hong Kong by German signal that a large body of Chinese pirates attacked the French garrison at Hakhoi on November 24 and annihilated it. They also sacked Monghai. The French had a small fortification there with a garrison of sixty men under command of Lieutenant McMahon, a nephew of Marshall McMahon. After a three days siege only twenty-three remained alive. These made a sortie but not one survived. The cities of Hakhoi and Monglai have been fired. It is believed that the same forces which captured the boundary commissioners perpetrated these outrages.

## A Blackmailers Freaks.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—R. McFaden, a well known character in police circles, was fined \$150 by Justice Worthen, late yesterday afternoon for assaulting Mrs. C. Wilson, who resides at the corner of Twelfth street and Grand avenue. McFaden has a wife and four children residing in Wyandotte. He kept a saloon across the line for a short time a few months ago, but has again returned to his favorite mode of making a living—that of blackmail. He had been in the habit of passing himself off on a large number of women of ill-repute in this city as a detective, and by threatening to have them arrested extorts money from them. His arrest and trial yesterday brought to light his recent meanderings. He has been playing the detective racket on a woman named Frankie Baker, who kept rooms on Broadway near Sixth street until he actually brought her to pauperism. She believed all he told her about what he intended doing with persons who refused to contribute to him. Chief Speers has been investigating the case and ascertained that he cruelly beat the woman at times. She complained to Mrs. Wilson, above referred to, of his treatment, and the latter reported the matter to the chief of police. One day when she visited the Baker woman, McFaden was present and slapped her in the face. She swore out a warrant for him and his arrest followed. McFaden has been engaged in several blackmailing schemes in this city in former years. About eighteen months ago, in company with a low woman, he visited a Chinese opium den on Grand avenue. When he was given a pipe, he pulled aside his coat and showed the celestial a detective's badge. By threatening to prosecute him he obtained \$25 from the Chinaman, but the latter was not to be fooled. He prosecuted McFaden for blackmail, and he was fined \$100.

## BETRAYED.

## An Insane Scandal Which Shows That the Insane Keepers Ought to be Under Lock and Key.

Akron, Jan. 8.—The hearing was in progress today in the case of George Koch, late superintendent of the insane department of the county infirmary, charged with the betrayal of an insane girl. Superintendent Hamton, who makes the charge, was on the stand and admitted that five other persons besides Koch, including including Hamton's son, had keys to the women's department of the insane ward, and that some time ago another insane girl had given birth to a child. On that occasion a male pauper who had a key to the women's department was charged with being locked up for several days. It was brought out also that an imbecile woman keeps the door between the male and the female departments of the crazy house, and that the mildly insane and the imbecile of both sexes have easy access to each other. The case will continue through next week.

## The Dead Misers Treasure.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—A search to-day of the house where the two old men, J. J. Berry and John Price, were found lying dead yesterday, brought to light a large amount of hidden treasure. Berry was the one who owned all the riches. He retired from a firm of auctioneers several years ago with independent means and took a companion. He was his cousin as a companion. He was a close fisted man and scarcely allowed himself the necessities of life. The house where the two old men lived and where they were found lying on the floor dead, is a dilapidated two story frame structure and its interior was a scene more wretched than any held communication with their neighbors. But the neighbors on one or two occasions manifested an interest in them far enough to make a complaint to the board of health of their frightful filth. Both the old men appeared on the streets clad as beggars and always looked half starved, wretched, drunken and besotted.

Search of the house to-day brought to light \$2,000 in gold wrapped in rags and hidden about in nooks and corners. Great piles of paper also were found in musty boxes. They contained deeds, mortgages, bank books and other valuable documents.

## "Quit for Good."

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 8.—Attorney-General Bradford compromised to-day the case brought under the prohibition law against Jacob Law a saloon keeper by the latter closing his place of business and removing his stock. It is the first successful closing of a saloon in this city there being no question but what Law has quit for good.

## Lighted by Electricity.

Sterling, Kansas, Jan. 8.—Sterling was lit by electricity last night. It is the first city in Rice county to adopt the system.

## The B. &amp; O. Horror.

Tiffin, O., Jan. 8.—In the corner's inquest into the wreck near Republic, the principal witness to-day was Jesse W. Spooner, of Republic, Ohio, one of the first outsiders at the wreck. He testified that little was done to aid anybody in the smoking car and that he was sure several bodies were burned entirely up besides the ten taken out of the ruins.

Among the relics brought out to-day are two watches, stopped at 2:50 o'clock, one gold and one silver; one open face Elgin silver watch stopped at four o'clock; a pen-knife and finger ring marked "F. P." on the outside, the top of a metal sleeve button, a four barreled revolver, half a pair of eye glasses, and a medal, on one side of which is the head and date 1837, and on the other side Layton Union Steam washing, near Fifth avenue, Washington hotel, for private families, N. Y.

S. F. Ober, of Harrisburg, is hunting for his father, who was on the train and had a watch similar to the one which has been brought in. Spooner also testified that he visited the wreck and talked with Engineer Kiler, of the freight, and another man. The engineer asked this other man if he had seen any Baltimore and Ohio officials. The man replied that he had, but the officer did not say much about the wreck. Engineer Kiler said: "I suppose he thinks I am to blame for this, but I am not. I did all in my power to get off, but my engine would not work." Engineer Kiler failed to respond to the summons of the coroner.

## THE WRECKERS.

## The Case Goes to the Jury and it Is Predicted it Will Hang.

Wyandotte, Kansas, Jan. 8.—The trial of Geo. Hamilton, a prominent Knight of Labor, charged with train wrecking and with murder, closed this evening, and the case was given to the jury. The general opinion is that the jury will not be able to agree upon a verdict on account of the conflicting character of the testimony. Hon. Bailey Waggoner spoke for the state in the forenoon, followed by ex-governor Johnson of St. Louis, for the defense and Judge Laughlin of St. Louis, closed for the state to-night. The court room has been crowded at each session during the arguments.

THE JURY HANGS.  
The jury at midnight having failed to agree upon a verdict was locked up for the night. The court stated the verdict would be received whenever it should be ready.

## Washington Waifs.

HOUSE  
The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill reported from the committee on buildings and grounds.

The house then took up the bill consolidating certain bureaus of the navy department. Mr. Goff, of West Virginia, said that the organization of the navy department was on trial to-day—an organization which had existed from 1842, down to the present time, and which the secretary of the navy said was vicious and ought to be abolished, as the system, he submitted, which had wrought the great results which the present had was not and could not be vicious. Still it was to be tried. The secretary was the prosecutor, the congress the jury and it was asked to condemn without a single reason being given to show wherein the system was vicious. The claim that the bill would promote economy was a false claim.

Mr. Buck, of Connecticut, strongly advocated the bill.

Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, advocated the measure but he wished to disabuse the minds of members of the house of the idea that it was a democratic measure. Pending further debate the committee rose.

The senate joint resolution was passed appointing Jas. P. Ingell, a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institute.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky reported the river and harbor bill and the house adjourned.

## Three Murderers.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Of the three murder trials to be held at the criminal court next week, the first will probably be that of Jennie Hedrick, charged as an accessory of Fred Priestly, who last October killed William Donahoe, a rival to the affections of Jennie Hedrick, by stabbing him. The facts developed at the coroner's inquest were that she had not only urged on the deed, but had also furnished the knife for its accomplishment.

The case of James Dimmit and A. J. Waggoner will also come up for trial during the week, the latter being charged with the murder of Bartender Charles Spritzer, at the Lydia avenue saloon, near Fifth street.

## The Longshore Strike.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Longshoremen's strike at the old Dominion dock is unchanged to-day. The following dispatch was received at the headquarters of the strikers from Newport News:

"All hands out, have taken a decided stand. Stick fast, we must win, the outlook is favorable. The steam ship Seneca tied fast to the dock."

The company state that they have made no overtures nor will accept any from the strikers.

It is now said that unless the trouble is settled by Monday the ocean Longshoremen's union will call out all their members and make the fight general and applying it to all lines. Thereby practically stopping the handling of ocean freight.

A proposition to compromise on 30 cents per hour for day and 35 cents per hour for night work, the men unanimously refused.

## GROWING WORSE.

The situation in regard to the coal handlers strike is gradually growing worse and the outlook is serious. L. R. Barrett, agent for the Lehigh Coal company said this afternoon that no business is being done by his company, and if the strike continues a week or ten days there will be a coal famine.

## A FATAL WRECK.

## The Noble Efforts of the Life-Saving Crews Compass Their Own Death.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The signal corps stationed at Cape Henry, Virginia, reports that the German ship Elizabeth of Bremen went ashore at 2 a. m. to-day 140 miles south of Cape Henry. The crew were lost, also the captain and two men of the little island life saving station and two men of the Dam Neck, Virginia, life saving crew who were drowned while attempting the rescue of the ship's crew.

THE MORNING WAS BITTERLY COLD, a blinding snow storm prevailed with the wind blowing a gale from the northeast. During a lull in the storm the life saving patrol from Little Island life saving station sighted a large ship stranded on the bar, about 800 yards from the shore. When he saw the vessel he was going to meet the patrol from the Dam Neck station and exchange checks showing that both had been to the end of their beat. The Dam Neck patrol was only a few years distant when the vessel was sighted and both fired rockets to notify the crew of the stranded ship that she had been seen. They hurried back to their respective stations and GAVE THE ALARM.

In a little while both crews with life boats and apparatus, were abreast of the wreck and the boom of a mortar announced that a line had been shot to the ill fated vessel. The shot was unsuccessful and a second was fired with a like result. After firing six unsuccessful shots the life saving men determined to brave the furious sea and the death which seemed certain to await the venture. The word of command being given by Captain Belanga of life saving station No. 4, known as Little Island, six of the most expert boatmen manned each boat. At the command the men gave way with a will and in a moment both boats were BREASTING THE FURIOUS WAVES.

They reached the ship in safety, and five of the ship's crews were taken in a life boat and ten in a ship's boat, which was launched for the purpose. The boats were headed for the shore and not a word was spoken, for each man realized the awful peril which surrounded them. With a steady pull the two boats were making good headway for the shore when a wave of great power struck both boats, capsizing them instantly and pitching their twenty-two occupants into the boiling sea. Then began a desperate struggle for life and with many of the men it was a prolonged one. The horrified life savers on the beach were

POWERLESS TO ASSIST their drowning comrades or the unfortunate strangers. The drowning men were carried southward by the sea and some of them were washed ashore. As they came within reach they were picked up and endeavors were made to revive them and in two instances with success. It is thought one is badly injured. The steamer is the German ship Elizabeth. Capt. Halberstadt from Hamburg to Baltimore, and not one of her crew survives the wreck. Her cargo is unknown as the high seas have thus far prevented any attempt to reach her. It is thought she is leaking badly, and at sunset her masts were thought to be giving away. Of the life saving crew the following were lost:

Abel Belanga, captain of No. 4, known as Little Island; J. A. Lard, same station; Geo. W. Stone, same station; J. A. Belanga, of Dam Neck station, and his brother, of Abel and James Sparkley, of Dam Neck. John Etheridge and F. Tetford, of No. 4 station were washed ashore and resuscitated but Ethridge is so badly injured that it is thought he cannot revive.

## THE SIGNAL CORPS STATION

at Dam Neck, Virginia, reports that the masts of the stranded ship, Elizabeth, are loose and that she will probably be a total wreck. There are no particulars as to casualties beyond those contained in the Norfolk dispatch.

## Granted A New Trial.

Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—Judges Gresham and Dyer this morning granted a new trial in the case of Wm. Kuhl against Jno. Rurges, ex-sheriff of Milwaukee county and ex-deputy sheriff, Greding. Kuhl was, during Rurges term of office, arrested on a mistaken impression that he was Lou Williams, a noted desperado who was wanted for murder, and he was recently granted \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment. The new trial was to-day granted on the ground of error in the judges charge to the jury.

## Dropped Dead.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Sanford Fields, a colored man, dropped dead this morning in a saloon at the corner of Eighteenth street and Grand avenue, where he was employed as porter. He was sitting in a chair when he fell heavily to the floor. In a few moments he was picked up and found to be dead.

## Dead in Bed.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Joseph, the four weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Markins, residing at 429 West Fifteenth street, was found dead in bed this morning. It is thought death was caused by pneumonia. Coroner Elston decided to hold a post mortem at Strowger's undertaking rooms late this afternoon.

## A Devilish Deed

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—William Johnson, the negro who set fire to a dog after saturating the animal with coal oil, was this afternoon tried and sentenced to six months imprisonment. O'Brien and Walker, who he alleged assisted him in the brutality, were discharged.

## Orleans Anniversary.

New York, Jan. 8.—The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated here and at most other larger cities to-day by banquets, speech making etc.

## Brewers Strike Off.

St. Louis Jan. 9.—The committee from the brewers pool and the brewers union settled all the differences to-day and the strike which was begun last September by the members of the latter, has been ended. The strike was the outcome of the publication by the pool of a set of resolutions adopted by the pool to the effect that unless boycotts instituted by the union against two local breweries were lifted, all members of the union would be discharged. The men struck and have remained out ever since. All, however, left the city excepting sixty-nine. These will be reinstated and their names will be stricken from the black list. The men's wages have also been raised, the previous maximum price being now the minimum. In return for this the union has lifted all boycotts against St. Louis breweries.

## FIGHTING POOLS.

## The Evincence Taken Yesterday in the Pennsylvania Coal Pools and Syndicates.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—At a day's hearing in the equity suit of the state against the coal combination and trunk line pool, Jno. H. Jones, who occupies the position of statistician of the anthracite coal combination was examined at considerable length relative to the production and transportation of coal by the various companies. His duty, he stated, was the collection of statistics. Each company made returns to him once a month which comprise a statement of the entire production, excepting perhaps, the coal sold to the men employed about the mines. Some of them also include returns of shipments to different points. But they have no reference to value or selling prices. He wrote to the different companies every month informing them of the allotment for that period, but he usually used the name of Joseph H. Harris in so doing. He could not tell how the prices had been regulated during the past two years. He produced a variety of correspondence relating to the adjustment of amounts between the different companies and other matters as to the maintenance of pooling rates, all of which were tendered for the use of the attorney general at the request of Mr. McNally the witness was asked to tell where the Pennsylvania coal company was located. He said that the collieries of that company were situated between Scranton and Wilkesbarre. It was primarily a mining company though it had a gravity railroad of its own between Pittston and Howley in connection with the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway and the Erie canal. That had been, however, recently abandoned and a new road called the Erie and Wyoming, built to take its place. The Pennsylvania coal company had no connection whatever with the Pennsylvania railway company. When asked what was the maximum yearly capacity of the entire Anthracite region, the witness replied that it was a mere matter of surmise; in his opinion it is about forty-five million tons if all worked to their full capacity. The witness is connected with the traffic department of the Reading railway and gave some of the coal charges to the sea board point. The coal pool had nothing to do with the freight rates.

## Mad Tailors.

New York, Jan. 8.—A mass meeting of tailors was held to-day to denounce district assembly 49 Knight of Labor for refusing to support the co-operative tailor shop which the tailors had started under their advice. It was decided to form a national tailors trade union.

## The French Tariff.

Paris, Jan. 8.—France proposes to provisionally increase the sugar duties twenty per cent and to reduce the sugar bounties from September.

## Aaron Shaw Dead.

Olney, Ill., Jan. 8.—Judge Aaron Shaw, for many years a prominent state politician died to-day.

## More Money for Mrs. Logan.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—\$6,500 was sent Mrs. Logan to-day making \$13,000 raised here.

—Nat Goodwin was presented with an elaborate silver punch bowl as a New Year's present by his many admirers at the Bijou opera house, New York, last week. The Star was much surprised as well as pleased.

—Sol. Smith Russell, says the New York Dispatch, has decided not to leave the stage this season, "as he intended." Sol is as kittenish as the young and festive Aimee. He produces Pa in Boston to-morrow evening.

—The American rights to The Blue Bells of Scotland, a drama by Mr. Robert Buchanan, have been secured by Walter Sinn. The piece will shortly be produced in London, and Mr. Sinn will put it on the road next season.

—The man that knows the least about theatrical affairs is generally the one who sits in the center of the parquet, surrounded by a group of admiring females, and discourses in a loud tone of voice upon the merits of the performance and on theatrical affairs in general.

—Mary Anderson, has decided to go back upon the boards in the spring. She will appear at the London Gaiety theatre in a new romantic play, which has not yet been announced. The Pall Mall Gazette asks if it can be the tragedy which the Earl of Lytton was some time ago creditably reported to be composing for her, finding inspiration by the lake of Como. "In a palace lit to eternal summer its marble front."